

FEDOSOV, N.M.; SHARIPOV, E.I.; KUNAKOV, Ya.N.; OREKHOVA, R.S.

Mechanical properties of iron-silicon alloys. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
chern. met. 6 no.11:182-185 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

KUNAKOV, Ya.N.; LIVSHITS, B.G.

Magnetic properties of transformer steel with cubic texture.  
Fizmet.i metalloved. 15 no.1:55-59 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.  
(Steel—Magnetic properties)

FEDOSOV, N.M.; SHARIPOV, E.I.; KUNAKOV, Ya.N.; LYUKEVICH, V.I.

Choosing the optimum temperature for the hot rolling of  
transformer steels. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.1:64-67  
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4045064

S/0031/64/000/008/0082/0087

AUTHORS: Fedosov, N. M.; Sharipov, E. I.; Kunakov, Ya. N.

TITLE: Optimal temperature for hot rolling of high-silicon steels

SOURCE: AN KazSSR, Vestnik, no. 8, 1964, 82-87

TOPIC TAGS: high silicon steel, hot rolling, resistance furnace, plastic deformation, yield limit/ 800 rolling mill, 150 rolling mill, P4 testing machine

ABSTRACT: To determine the temperature for hot-rolling of high-silicon steels that would result in good ductility, minimal resistance to plastic deformation, and favorable grain orientation, the authors studied the relation between the properties of various steels, their silicon content, and the rolling temperature. Steels with silicon content of 3.3-6.4% were melted in both vacuum and open electric furnaces. Each ingot (cross section 90 x 90 mm, weight 24 kg) was hot-rolled in a standard industrial mill 800 to obtain strips 2.8 mm thick (from which specimens 25 mm wide and 100 mm long were obtained). These were rolled in a laboratory machine of the type 150 at a rate of 0.24 m/sec. The test specimens (3 mm in diameter and 20 mm in working length) were heated in a tubular resistance furnace and then tested until fracture in a machine of the type P-4, using a load of 4000 kg. The experiments were conducted in a temperature range of 20-600C at intervals of 100C, with 3-5

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specimens tested at each temperature. It was found that the ductility of the specimens decreased with the silicon content (when the content was higher than 5% the relative elongation and the transverse contraction were close to zero). The yield limit decreased gradually with increasing temperature up to 500C and more abruptly thereafter. On the basis of data obtained in this work, the following optimal temperatures are recommended: for a silicon content of 3.5 to 4% --100 to 200C, for 4.5 to 5% --250 to 300C, and for 5.5 to 6.5% --400 to 500C. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002846

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/012/0087/0088

AUTHOR: Parusnikov, V.N.; Kunakov, Ya.N.; Grodskiy, E.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Superconducting niobium microwire

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 12, 1966, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: superconducting material, niobium zirconium alloy, niobium zirconium titanium alloy, niobium base compound, niobium-microwire, microwire fabrication.

ABSTRACT:

Since hot drawing of niobium wire lowers its ductility, cold drawing of niobium microwire preceded by electrochemical oxidation or by coating with copper has been tested under laboratory conditions. Niobium ingots were hot forged into 18 mm bars which were forged, without reheating, in a forging machine to a diameter of 3.6 mm and then cold drawn into wire 0.3 mm in diameter with a graphite lubricant. The wire was electrolytically cleaned, vacuum annealed, and coated either with an oxide film (by anodic oxidizing) or with copper. The wire was then cold drawn to a diameter of 0.02—0.07 mm.

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UDC: 669.293.426

ACC NR: AP7002846

(copper-coated) or 0.03—0.07 mm (oxide-coated). After removal of auxiliary coatings the wire was coated with tin or aluminum by passing the wire, pre-heated to 750—800°C, through a droplet of molten metal followed by electrolytic tinning in acid or a stannate electrolyte. Microwire 20, 50, or 70  $\mu$  in diameter was coated with a tin layer 2, 5, or 7  $\mu$  thick, respectively. Following this procedure, the laboratory produced 10,000 m of wire 20—70  $\mu$  in diameter. Cold drawing of microwire with copper or oxide coating can be used under production conditions.

[ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001  
ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005141

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/004/0640/0640

AUTHOR: Pakhomov, V. Ya.; Kunakov, Ya. N.; Kachur, Ye. V.; Layner, D. I.

ORG: Scientific Research and Design and Planning Institute of the Rare Metals Industry (Nauchno-issled. i proektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: The effect of microinhomogeneity on the critical points of superconducting alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 4, 1966, 640

TOPIC TAGS: critical point, superconducting alloy, lattice defect, grain structure, homogenization heat treatment, cast alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of a homogenization anneal on the critical current density of Nb-46% Ti and alloy-2 was studied. The purpose of this heat treatment was to eliminate intercrystalline liquation which exists in the as-cast alloys. It is known that the Lorentz force can cause a creep of magnetic current that may result in the loss of superconductivity. Different types of metallic defects (inhomogeneities, dislocations, internal stresses, etc.) may act as stabilizers against the creep. For the experiments, 40-gram ingots were melted in a radiant arc furnace with tungsten electrodes in a purified helium atmosphere and homogenized in a vacuum furnace at 1500°C. The homogenized ingots were cold reduced into 0.25 mm diameter samples. All samples

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UDC: 537.312.62

ACC NR: AP7005141

had similar cold reductions. Critical current densities were measured in a transverse magnetic field of 16 kiloersted at 4.2°K. The critical current density was given as a function of ingot homogenization time which ranged from 1 to 5 hours. In both alloys, the critical current density was lowered by homogenization. The critical current density for Nb-46% Ti decreased linearly from about  $1.8 \cdot 10^4$  a/cm<sup>2</sup> in the as-cast condition to about  $10^4$  a/cm<sup>2</sup> after 5 hours of ingot homogenization. Alloy-2 dropped sharply from  $2 \cdot 10^4$  a/cm<sup>2</sup> to about  $10^4$  a/cm<sup>2</sup> after 1 hour of ingot homogenization, and remained constant thereafter. All of the samples had a similar dislocation density of  $10^{11}$ - $10^{12}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>, characteristic of severely deformed metals. The microstructure of as-cast ingots showed intercrystalline liquation, which decreased as a function of homogenization time. After 5 hours at 1500°C, almost all of the liquation was absent in both alloys. Analogous results were obtained in the alloys Nb-75% Zr and 65 BNT in which the critical current density after homogenization changed from  $1.3 \cdot 10^4$  and  $2 \cdot 10^4$  to  $7.8 \cdot 10^3$  and  $1.2 \cdot 10^3$ , respectively. Orig. art. has:

SUB CODE: 20,11/ SUBM DATE: 02Feb66/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ARNOL'D, N.M., inzhener; KUNAKOV, Ye.G., inzhener.

Hydromechanization on the projects of the Ministry of Construction  
of the U.S.S.R. Nov.tekh. i perek. op.v stroi. 18 no.7:7-10 J1 '56.  
(Hydraulic engineering) (Dredging)  
(MIRA 9:9)

KUNAKOV, Ye.G., inzhener.

Mooring installations built with precast reinforced concrete.  
Nov.tekh.i pered.op.v stroi. 19 no.10:10-15 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Wharves) (Precast concrete construction)

KUNAKOVA, N.F.

Treatment of infants with tuberculous meningitis without subarachnoid use of drugs. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.10:33-37 0 '61.

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.P.Sitnikova) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.I.Odnoralov).

(MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS)

KUNAKOVA, E. I.

Kunakova, E. I. -- "The Effect of Changes in Feeding on the Utilization of Nutrients, the Growth, and the Development of Heifers." Vin Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Veterinary Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 12, 1956

KUNAKOVSKIKH, V. (Voronezh)

Dmitrii Grebenkin, expert in gas and smoke protection services.  
Pozh. delo. 9 no. 9:19-20 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Fire departments—Equipment and supplies)

KUNAKOVSKIY, V.Ya.; BASKAKOV, S.T.

Selecting the best rigidity for coining presses. Kuzshtam.  
proizv. 3 no.8:31-33 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Power presses)

KUNAKOVSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.; BASKAKOV, S.T., inzh.

Selecting an optimum rigidity of coining presses. [Nauch. trudy]  
ENIKMASHa 6:22-32 '63. (Power presses) (Forging) (MIRA 16:9)

BASKAKOV, S.T., inzh.; KUNAKOVSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.

Calculating the deformations of crank-toggle presses. [Nauch. trudy]  
ENIKMASHa 6:33-46 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Power presses) (Deformations (Mechanics))

KUNANBAYEV, A., K. A. F. Abishev, S. A. Arzymbetov, co-authors of:

Spravochnik vетеринарного санитара (Manual for the Veterinary Orderly), Alma-Ata,  
Kazgolzdat, 1951. 235 pages, illustrated. Price 8 rubles 50 kopecks. 10,000 copies.  
In the Kazakh language.

SOURCE: Veterinariya, No 11, pp 63-64, Nov 1951 -- New Books on Veterinary Medicine

KUZNETSOV, A. N. Cand. Vet. Sci. -- (diss) "Development of a method  
to prepare a specific vaccine against hoof and mouth disease of pigs,"  
Alma-Ata, 1958, 16 pp, 150 cop (Alma-Ata Zooveterinary Institute)  
(KL, 43-60, 119)

KUNA, Laszlo; KUNANE GRABER, Lea

Reduction of the solubility of silicic acid solved in cellulose  
factory waste lye by means of the absorption of carbon dioxide.  
Magy kem folyoir 68 no.7:316-324 Jl '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemial-Technologial Tanszeke,  
Budapest.

ISAYEV, M.D., dots.; KUNANTAYEV, M., starshiy prepodavatel'

Vladimir Il'ich Lenin and Soviet public health. Zdrav.Kazakh.  
17 no.4/5 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry marksizma-leninizma Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta im. V.M.Molotova.  
(LENIN, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1870-1924) (PUBLIC HEALTH)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8

KUNANTAYEV, M.

Program for building up communism. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.9:3-8 '61.  
(COMMUNISM) (MIRA 14:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8"

KUNANTAYEV, M.

Realization of Leninistic national policies in the development  
of public health. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.5:3-7 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)  
(LENIN, VLADIMIR ILYICH, 1870-1921)

KUNAREV, A.A.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2821

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh meto-  
dov razvedki

Razvedochnaya i promyslovaya geofizika, vyp. 24 (Exploration and In-  
dustrial Geophysics, No. 24) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 58 p.  
(Series: Obmen proizvodstvennym opyтом) 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: M.K. Polshkov; Exec. Ed.: Ye. G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: I.G.  
Fedotova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for geophysicists as well as en-  
gineers and technicians engaged in geophysical work.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses new methods of in-  
terpreting electrical logging, gravimetric and seismic data, and  
describes industrial geophysical instruments (cementometer, per-  
forator, etc.). Improvements made on older apparatus (e.g., a  
change in the design of a perforator for radioactive electrical  
logging) are also discussed. References accompany each article.

Card 1/3

## Exploration and Industrial Geophysics (Cont.)

SOV/2821

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MM/bg  
12-31-59

KUNAREVA, Z.N.

Characteristics of uterine contractions in the third stage  
of labor. Akush. i gin. 33 no.5:103-107 S-0 '57.

Izdatel'stvo akusherskogo otdeleniya i laboratori normal'noy i  
patologicheskoy fiziologi Institutu akusherstva i ginekologii  
AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. P.A.Beloshapko).  
(LABOR, physiol.)

uterine contraction in third stage)  
(UTERUS, physiol.)

contractions in third stage of labor)

KUNASEK, Jiri

Unusual strangulation of congenital umbilical hernia. Cesk. pediat.  
14 no.3:264-266 5 Mar 59.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni OUNZ v Rychnove n. Kn., prednosti krajsky  
chirurg MUDr. Jaroslav Kndr.  
(HEMIA, UMBILICAL, compl.  
strangulation of congen. hernia (Cz))

CHALENKO, I.; BRESLAVETS, Ye.; KUNASHEV, M.

The wide front of mechanization. Grazhd. av. 21 no.6:25 Je '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela mekhanizatsii Krasnodarskogo krayevogo  
upravleniya proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
produktov (for Chalenko). 2. Starshiy inzh. ob'yedineniya  
"Sel'khoztekhnika", Krasnodar (for Breslavets). 3. Starshiy  
inzh. Krasnodarskogo podrazdeleniya aviatsii spetsial'nogo  
primeneniya (for Kunashev).

KUNASHEV, M.; GORTLEVSKIY, A., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Horizons of science. Grazhd. av. 22 no.7:20-21 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti nachal'nika Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennogo i spetsial'nogo primeneniya grazhdanskoy aviatsii (for Kunashov).

KUNASHEV, M.N.

Helicopters over the vineyards of the Kuban. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i  
bol. 5 no.2:5-6 F '60.  
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Starshiy inzh. Grazhdanskogo vozдушного флота.  
(Kuban—Grapes—Diseases and pests)  
(Kuban—Aeronautics in agriculture)

Carbon content in the bodies of certain species of Acrididae. K. G. KUNASHEVA.  
*Trav. lab. biogichim. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.*, 2, 27-30 (1932) — *Chorthippus longicornis*,  
*Caloptilus italicus*, *Bryodema tuberculata tuberculata*, *Dectesaurus crucigerus brevicollis*  
and *Mesisthus grossus* were examined. In living material the C content varied from  
14.09% to 16.07% for the males and from 15.47% to 16.92% for the females. In dried  
material C was 10.32-16.29% for the males and 12.27-16.42% for the females. In  
general the loss of C due to drying in the male insects was less than that in the females.  
C determinations were made also of *Chorthippus parallelus parallelus* and *Chorthippus albo marginatus*  
during 4 different stages in the development. The amt. of C depended upon  
the stage as well as upon the sex of the insect. S. S. IVANOFF

AIR-1A - METALPHYSICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
1	2	3	4

The radium content of plants and waters. B. K. Brunsell and K. G. Kurnashev. - *Zhar. lab. biogeochim. radiat.*, U. S. S. R. 3, 31-41(1935)(in German); cf. C. A. 27, 2473. Ra was dectd. again in *Lemna minor*, *L. polyrrhiza* and *L. tricula* but over a greater time interval and doubt was cast on the previous generalization that the Ra max. was reached in all plants in the spring, as the Ra content of *L. minor* decreased steadily during June, July and August while the other two showed a max. Ra content in July. The seasonal variation of the Ra content of the reservoir water previously reported was confirmed. Ra content of 15 other plants varied from  $0.80$  to  $20.5 \times 10^{-16} \text{ c.}$ ; all those not considered questionable were below  $5 \times 10^{-16} \text{ c.}$  Plankton contained about 10 times as much Ra as the sea water from which they were obtained. The Ra content of water varies with depth. Yeast had a Ra content of  $3 \times 10^{-16} \text{ c.}$  of the same order as that of the plankton. Oden E. Sheppard

The influence of soil sand on the determination of radium in plants. K. G. Kurnashev and B. K. Brunovskii. *Zh. fiz. chern. i zemel'noj chern.* 30, No. 3, 45-8 (1936); cf. *C. A.* 35, 4911; 28, 2053. — Since fine sand may contain a considerable amt. of Ra, further studies were carried out to det. whether the imperfect removal of sand from plants may lead to too high values for Ra contents. Conclusions: The anomalously high Ra content of *Strophocarpus germanica* is not dependent on the presence of a large amt. of sand. The sand contents of plants have no significant influence on the values for the Ra contents of the plants. A. S. Schwartzman

**A. S. Schwartzman**

## ABSTRACT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8"

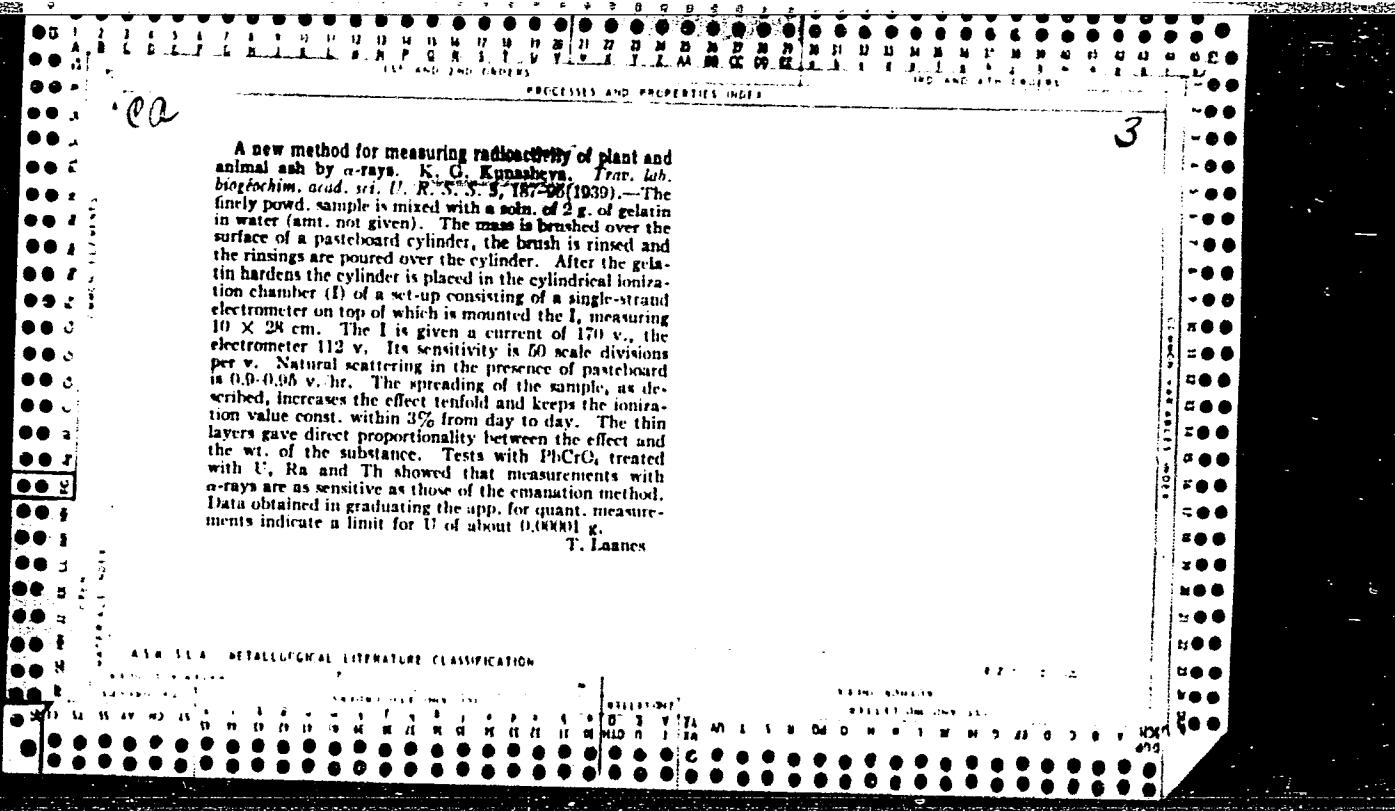
Investigation of water lentils and pond waters as to their content of radioactive elements of the thorium series. B. K. Brunovskij and K. G. Kunashcyna. *Akad. V. I. Vernadskogo & Pridedzavodstvuyushchaya Nauka Deyatel'nosti*, 191-212 (1930); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, 1, 1539. — Investigations carried out at various seasons of the year are reported.

In spite of the demonstrated Tb content of the pond water, no Tb could be detected in the water lentils. It is shown that the Nd-Tb present in the water lentils is produced only from meso-Tb I and penetrate the tissue of the plant only as a recoil atom, so that it is therefore very difficult to remove.

#### 400.94 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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**DISTRIBUTION OF RADIUM AND URANIUM IN PLANTS RAISED ON  
MEDIA WITH DIFFERENT CONCENTRATIONS OF THESE ELEMENTS**

By G. Kurnashev. *Transl. Lab. Biophysics and Sci.*

*U. R. S. S. 5, 107 (1960).* Peas (*Pisum sativum*) were raised on Helriegel's soln. with an addn. of solns. contg.  $1.45 \times 10^{-3}$  -  $1.45 \times 10^{-4}$  g. of Ra (as  $\text{RaCl}_2$ ), repeatedly checked by the emanation method. To another series were added solns. contg.  $4.73 \times 10^{-4}$  -  $4.73 \times 10^{-5}$  g. of U (as uranic nitrate). Detns. were made by the method described in *C. A.* 34, 3082<sup>1</sup>. Ra penetrates into all parts of the plant in a concn. proportional to the concn. of Ra in the nutrient medium. U could not be found in the green parts. Plants grown in weak U solns. had taken up the U almost quantitatively in the roots. In those grown in solns. contg. 100 times more U the amt. in the roots had only tripled. T. L.

CAT

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	SUB-CATEGORIES	SUB-SUB-CATEGORIES	SUB-SUB-SUB-CATEGORIES	GENERAL INDEX	
				1	2
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95	96	97	98	99	100

Application of radio-chemical analysis for the correlation of geological strata. V. I. Dananov, K. G. Kurnashev, and S. G. Zeitlin (*Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., Cl. Sci. Chem.*, 1943, 178 - 180).-- Cores from test oil borings in the Kazan area were examined. The cores were from the lower Permian and upper Carboniferous strata. The average concn. of Ra in the cores was  $6.08 \times 10^{-10}$  p. and of Th  $1.09 \times 10^{-10}$ . Well waters examined had [Ra] of the same order. V. D.

**Radium content in plant and animal organisms.** K. G. Kunashcheva, *Trav. lab. biogeochem. akad. sci. U.R.S.S.*, 7, 8K-105(1944); cf. *C.A.* 29, 4408\*.—Of over 100 species investigated, all contained Ra. The aquatic plants contained more Ra than the water in which they grew (cf. V. I. Vernadskii, *C.A.* 23, 315\*). In the terrestrial plants tests showed Ra accumulation in the process of growth. Distribution of Ra in the biosphere is (in percentage): Acid rocks  $10^{-4}$ - $10^{-11}$ , basic rocks  $10^{-4}$ , silts,  $10^{-4}$ - $10^{-11}$ , soils  $10^{-4}$ - $10^{-11}$ , plants  $10^{-11}$ , animals  $10^{-11}$ , river and sea waters  $10^{-11}$ - $10^{-14}$ . Cf. A. P. Vinogradov, *C.A.* 39, 2881, 3840\*. Valeriy A. Streletzov

Valery A. Streletsov

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8"**

Radium and thorium contents in the silt of the Barents Sea. K. G. Kunashov, *Trav. lab. biogeochem. Acad. sci. U.R.S.S.*, 7, 106-8(1944); cf. Vinogradov, *C.A.*, 39, 2684.—The Ra and Th contents of 16 samples of silt were detd. by the emanation method. The samples were taken from the bottom of the sea approx. along the 32nd meridian at various distances from the shore. According to tabulated data the Ra content varied from  $4.0 \times 10^{-11}$  to  $9.0 \times 10^{-11}\%$ ; Th content was from  $4.8 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $8.8 \times 10^{-6}\%$ .  
Valery A. Streletzov

*Galery A. Steltzov*

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## **ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8"**

KUNASHEVA, K.G.

Distribution of radium in various parts of plants grown in a medium  
with different concentrations of radium. Trudy Biogeokhim. Lab.,  
Akad. Nauk S.S.R. No.9, 157-9 '49. (MLRA 6:5)  
(CA 47 nö.15:7603 '53)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8

11/19/2000 4:16

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8"

NOV 19 1987, N. G.

USSR/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11503

Author : Baranov V.I., Ronov A.B., Kunashova K.G.

Title : On Geochemistry of Dispersed Thorium and Uranium in Clays and Carbonate Rocks of Russian Platform

Orig Pub : Geokhimiya, 1956, No 3, 3-8

Abstract : In sedimentation processes U migrates to a considerable extent in the form of soluble compounds, whereas Th -- in clastic and colloidal form. Magnitude of Th : U ratio is twice as large in clays as in carbonate rocks, and in the latter Th is contained in the insoluble portion. Clays of the Russian Platform contain on the average  $1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}\%$  Th and  $4.1 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$  U; carbonate rocks  $2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$  Th and  $2.1 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$  U. Maximum content of Th is noted in rocks formed during periods of most intensive erosion of crystalline rocks or shell of weathering. Content of U in rocks of different composition and geological age varies to a considerably lesser extent than that of Th. A certain enrichment of U is observed in rocks having an increased content of organic substances.

1/1

3(5), 5(4)

SOV/7-59-6-7/17

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I., Morozova, N. G., Kunasheva, K. G., Babicheva,  
Ye. V., Karasev, B. V.

TITLE: On the Radiometric Method of Prospecting for Natural Gas and  
Petroleum Deposits

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 530 - 537 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of the research work of the Institut nefti AN  
SSSR (Institute of Petroleum of the AS USSR) under the direction  
of Professor F. A. Alekseyev negative gamma anomalies were  
found to exist in petroleum- and natural gas deposits of the  
USSR (Refs 5 - 9). The Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy  
khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and  
Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy) instructed a group  
of scientists under the direction of N. G. Morozova to find the  
reasons for this phenomenon; the scientists assisted in the pro-  
specting work of the Laboratory of F. A. Alekseyev. The Labora-  
tory placed the gamma pictures taken from airplane and motorcar  
at the disposal of the scientists. B. V. Karasev, Ye. V. Babi-  
cheva, and A. M. Dorina made the chemical analysis of the samples  
collected, and K. G. Kunasheva and A. P. Novitskaya the radio-  
chemical determinations. The deposits of Kizyl-Kum and Gekcha

Card 1/2

On the Radiometric Method of Prospecting for Natural Gas and Petroleum Deposits SOV/7-59-6-7/17

in western Turkmeniya were investigated. The portion of gamma-radiative elements was determined with respect to total gamma radiation (Table 1) and graphically represented in figures 1 .. 4. Beside, the radioactivity of gases was investigated in the Korebki and Archeda deposits (Table 2). It was found that the gamma-anomalies are in perfect accordance with the distribution of the gamma-radiative elements U, Ra, Th, and K in the upper layer of soil (25 cm deep). Radium was not found to play a special part as assumed by some authors. The portion of gamma-radiation of the emanation contained in gases is only a minimum (2 % approximately) of the radiation of the elements mentioned before. The change of gamma-activity is, therefore, due to lithological or structure-morphological characteristics of the petroleum-containing regions. Papers by L. N. Bogoyavlenskiy and V. L. Shashkin are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1959  
Card 2/2

BARANOV, V.I.; MOROZOVA, N.G.; KUNASHEVA, K.G.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.I.

Geochemistry of some natural radioactive elements in soils. Pochvovedenie no.8:11-20 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo.

KUNASHEVA, Ye.G.

Change in the excitability of the cortical nerve centers in children  
in various emotions. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 10 no.2:204-206 Mr-  
Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Clinic of Children's Diseases, Naval Medical Academy, Leningrad.  
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (EMOTIONS)

KUNASHKEVICH, inzh.

KUNASHKEVICH, V., inzh.

Manufacture of wall blocks using vibration milling; from the  
practice of White Russian enterprises. Stroi.mat. 3 no.7:10-12  
Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(White Russia--Building blocks)

Unit for extracting cores from large silicate blocks. Stroi. mat.  
No. 3:34 Ap '57.  
(MLRA 10:6)

I. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Ministerstva promyshlennosti  
stroitel'nykh materialov Belorusskoy SSR.  
(Building blocks)

KUNASHKEVICH, V. (Minsk)

Scientific session of the Institute of Building Materials of the  
White Russian Economic Council. Stori. mat. 4 no.4:38 Ap '58.

(White Russia--Binding materials) (MIRA 11:5)

KUNASHKEVICH, V., inzh.

Using clayey rocks in making "agloporit" in periodic kilns.  
Stroi. mat. 4 no. 7:25-26 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:?)  
(Minsk--Building materials)

KUNASHEEVICH, V.I., inzh.

Making reinforced gypsum-concrete rolled panels. Stroi.mat. 5  
no. 3:28-30 Mr '59.  
(Concrete slabs)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8

KUNASHKEVICH, V.I., inzh.

Mechanized unloading of bricks. Stroi. mat. 5 no.6:31 Je '59.

(Loading and unloading) (Bricks--Transportation)  
(MIRA 12:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8"

KUNASHKEVICH, V.I., inzh.

First production line in the production of mineral slabs from  
phenol resins. Stroi. mat. 7 no.3:1-5 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Phenols) (Building materials)

KUNASHKEVICH, V.I., inzh.

Experience with the manufacture and use of agloporite in the  
White Russian S.S.R. Stroi.mat 8 no.10:3-6 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(White Russia--Aggregates (Building materials)  
(Lightweight concrete)

DOROFEEV, Aleksey Fedorovich; KUNASHKEVICH, Vladimir Il'ich;  
TERESHCHENKO, V., red.

[Manufacturing large sand-lime blocks with unslaked lime;  
practices of the Minsk Plant for Large Building Elements]  
Proizvodstvo krupnykh silikatnykh blokov na negasher i iz-  
vesti; iz opyta raboty Minskogo kombinata krupnoblochnykh  
stroj. sil'nykh konstruktsii. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1961.  
89 p. (MIRA 17:6)

RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.; PETROV, L.K.; GUREJKO, V.S.; GALENCHIK, I.Z.; POZNYAK,  
V.S.; KUNASHKEVICH, V.M.; BELYAY, K.L., red.; KORENEVICH, N.P., red.;  
VERZAL, A.I., red.; KOROBENNIKOV, Yu.Ye., red.

[Technological arrangement for the production of mineral wool  
sheets with sapropel binding material] Razrabotka tekhnologii  
proizvodstva plit iz mineral'noi vaty s sapropelovoi sviazkoj.  
Minsk, Izd-vo "Zvezda," 1958. 14 p. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Mineral wool) (Sapropels)

YERMAKOV, Serafim Fedorovich; KUZ'MIN, N.I., retsenzent; KUNASHOV, A.S.,  
retsenzent; BAYTIN, A.Ya., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,  
redaktor; BERLIN, K.Z., redaktor izdatel'stva; BEGICHEVA, M.N.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Work organization and technical norms in ship-repairing enterprises]  
Organizatsiya truda i tekhnicheskoe normirovaniye na sudoremontnykh  
predpriyatiakh. Pod obshchey red. A.IA. Baitina. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Rechnoi transport," 1956. 273 p. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

KUNASHOV, V.F.

Improving the quality of the processing of pig skins. Kozh.-obuv.  
prom. 4 no.12:25-27 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Kursk—Leather industry)

KUNASHOV, V.F.

New developments in leather technology. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 5  
no.6:36-37 Je '63.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Direktor Kurskogo kozhevennogo zavoda imeni Seregina.  
(Leather)

KUNASOV, V.F.

Theory of bounded crystals of the NaCl type [with summary in English]. Zhur. fiz. khim. 31 no.11:2469-2476 N '57.  
(MIRA 11:3)

1.Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, Tomsk.  
(Crystallochemistry) (Salt crystals)

KENAZKIN, M. I. et al. JOURNAL OF POLYMER SCIENCE

Kinetics of the reaction between iodine and formamide in homogeneous and two-phase liquid systems. It. Chemie Lublin 14(11-12) 1970.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University, Lublin.

GAMS, Ivan, dr.; KUNAVER, Jurij; NOVAK, Dusan, geol.; JENKO, Franc;  
SAVNIK, Roman

Karst terminology. Geogr vest 34:115-137 '62.[publ.'63].

1. Clan Uredniskega odbora, "Geografiski vestnik" (for Gams).

KUNAVER, Jurij

The high-mountain Karst in the eastern part of the Julian Alps  
and in the Kamin Alps. Geogr vest 33:95-135 '61.

KUNAVER, Jurij

International Speleological Conference in Brno, June 29-July 4,  
1964. Geograf vest 36:108-110 '64 [publ. '65].

On the eve of the Fourth International Speleological Congress  
in Yugoslavia, 1965. Ibid.:128-129

KUNAVIK, M.

"Program of development of telecommunication devices in electric power networks,"  
Elektrotehniski Vestnik, Ljubljana, Vol 2, No 5/6, 1954, p. 162.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

KUNAVER, M.

"Propagation of High-Frequency Currents over High-Voltage Transmission Lines." Porocila.  
Vol. 22, no. 3/4, 1954. Ljubljana.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

S/035/62/000/007/040/083  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Kunaver, P.

TITLE: Report of a student group, headed by Professor Kunaver, on observations of a solar eclipse on the Brač island

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 7, 1962, 66, abstract 7A456 ("Proteus", 1960 - 1961, v. 23, no. 9 - 10, 239 - 242, Slovenian)

TEXT: A group of students from Lyublyany (Yugoslavia) conducted visual observations of the corona and prominences during the total solar eclipse of February 15, 1961. Coronal rays were traced up to 6 R<sub>⊕</sub>. Observed were also shadow bands, and meteorological and general observations were carried out.

V. B.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PODKOVYRIN, A. I., KUNAVIN, N. V., SMIRNOV, I. D.,

Tin Mines and Mining

Work experience of Ya. N. Kharlashin's brigade. Gor. zhur. no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 2, 1953. Unclassified.

KUNAYEV, A. M., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "The problem of extracting vanadium and manganese from iron-phosphorus ores of Kustanay Oblast". Alma-Ata, 1959. 19 pp (Inst of Metallurgy and Ore Dressing of the Acad Sci Kazakh SSR), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 138)

18(5)

SOV/31-59-2-8/17

AUTHOR: Kunayev, A.

TITLE: The Problem of Extracting Vanadium and Manganese From Kustanay Ferrophosphorus Ore (K voprosu izvlecheniya vanadiya i mangantsa iz kustanayskikh zhelezofosfistykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 2,  
pp 71 - 85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article, written under the supervision of Candidate of Technical Sciences G.I. Lyudogovskiy, deals with the technological aspects of a procedure developed under laboratory conditions. In addition to iron this procedure aims at using the phosphorus (0.3-0.7%), vanadium (0.07-0.09%) and manganese (0.2-1.3%) components of ore in the Lisakovskoye and Ayatskoye deposits of the Kustanay Oblast in Kazakhstan. The procedure can be summarized as follows: the ore is concentrated (magnetic roasting method) and sintered, before it is sent to the

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SOV/31-59-2-8/17

The Problem of Extracting Vanadium and Manganese From Kustanay Ferrophosphorus Ore

blast furnace. Thomas processing, subsequent to blast furnace smelting, results in the production of Thomas slag, steel and an initial vanadium slag which is the primary material for extracting phosphorus, vanadium, and manganese. This slag is subjected to a reducing smelting process, by which pig iron with high manganese (16-25%) and vanadium (2-3%) content is produced. The phosphorus content amounts to 9-10%. Thomas processing of the pig iron results in the production of ferrophosphorus (10-12% P) and a new slag, which contains 8-10% vanadium and 50-55% manganese. Roasting of the slag leads to production of vanadium pentoxide and of residues with a high manganese oxide content (80%). Blast furnace smelting of the latter finally yields 80% ferromanganese. In addition, the phosphorus content of the pig iron produced from the ore is comparatively low and has to be increased preferably by the addition of phosphorite (Thomas slag is needed as fertilizer). During the first Thomas processing, full oxidation of vanadium can

Card 2/3

SOV/31-59-2-8/17

The Problem of Extracting Vanadium and Manganese From Kustanay  
Ferrophosphorus Ore

be obtained by reducing the manganese content of the pig iron to 0.3%. A similar procedure is recommended during the Thomas processing of pig iron produced from the initial vanadium slag. Slag formed during this processing period contains up to 60-70% manganese oxide and only 8-16% ferrous oxide. As a result of the chemical processing of the slag 97 and 85% of the vanadium and phosphorus contained in the slag were dissolved. The investigations carried out by the author have established, that from 1,000 tons of pig iron obtained from ore in the Ayatskoye deposits - the ore of the Lisakovskoye deposits is poorer in manganese - not only steel and Thomas slag, but also 1.7 ton of 40% ferrovanadium and 10 tons of 80% ferromanganese can be produced. There are 7 diagrams and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

Card 3/3

LAPIN, V.V.; KUNAYEV, A.; KURTSEVA, N.

Mineral composition of converter slags with high manganese and  
vanadium contents. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 15 no.4:73-77 Ap '59.  
(MIRA 12:7)

(Slag) (Manganese oxide) (Vanadium oxide)

PLEKHANOV, L.G.; KUNAYEV, A.M.

Laboratory equipment to obtain an asymmetrical alternating current. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:91-94  
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Electrochemistry, Industrial—Equipment and supplies)  
(Electric currents, Alternating)

KUNAYEV, A.M.; VOLEYNIK, V.V.

Prospects for obtaining vanadium and its alloys from  
Kazakhstan ores. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh.  
SSR 5:3-11 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Kazakhstan--Minerals)  
(Vanadium)

S/051/62/000/012/001/002  
B142/B186

AUTHORS: Voleynik, V. V., Munayev, A. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The equilibrium potentials of vanadium in chloride melts

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Vestnik, no. 12 (213),  
1962, 28-33

TEXT: For the electrolytic purification of raw vanadium it is important to know its equilibrium potentials in order to determine optimum processing conditions. The investigations were carried out in a eutectic melt of LiCl and KCl. A V-electrode (highly purified vanadium) was dipped as anode in this melt to form  $VCl_2$ . To prevent oxidation of the vanadium, the space over the melt was evacuated to 1-2 mm Hg and filled with argon (at 3-5 mm Hg excess pressure) after the gases dissolved in the melt had escaped. The equilibrium potentials were measured with respect to a lead reference electrode containing LiCl and KCl with a 8.05%  $PbCl_2$  solution. The results were converted for a chlorine electrode.

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The equilibrium potentials ...

S/031/62/000/012/001/002  
B142/B186

The exact V concentrations were determined by weighing the V-electrode after the experiment. They were 1.19, 3.48, 9.1, and 11.2% by weight of  $\text{VCl}_2$ . The temperature range was  $570\text{-}810^\circ\text{C}$ . Isotherms which formed straight lines with a slope of  $2.3 \text{ RT}/2F$  showed that bivalent V ions existed in the melt. Results: (1) Change of free energy for the formation of  $\text{VCl}_2$  liquid from the elements as a function of temperature:

$\Delta F_1^0 = 101100 + 25.3 T \text{ cal/mole}$ ; (2) heat of fusion 8.8 cal/mole; (3) change of entropy in melting  $\text{VCl}_2$  5.4 cal/mole; (4) temperature of the  $\text{VCl}_2$  melt  $1400^\circ\text{C}$  ( $1350^\circ\text{C}$  found by P. Ehrlich and H. I. Seifert, Z. anorgan. und allgem. Chem. 1953, 301, nos. 5-6, 282-287). Diffusion potentials were neglected in the calculations, since the salts determining the potentials ( $\text{VCl}_2$  and  $\text{PbCl}_2$ ) were strongly diluted by electrochemically indifferent salts. There are 3 figures. The English-language reference is: D. H. Ir. Baker, and I. D. I. Ramsdell, Electrochem. Soc., v. 108, 12, 1960, 985.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8

VOLEYNIK, V.V.; KUNAYEV, A.M.

Cathodic processes during the deposition of vanadium from molten chlorides. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. tehn. Nauk no.1:56-62 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927520008-8"

ACCESSION NR: AP3005599

S/0031/63/000/007/0041/0048

AUTHORS: Voleynik, V. V.; Kunayev, A. M.

TITLE: Anode polarization of vanadium in fused salts

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Vestnik, no. 7, 1963, 41-48

TOPIC TAGS: vanadium electrode, current density, anode, electronegative mixture, cathode, lithium chloride melt

ABSTRACT: The dependence of vanadium electrode potential on current density has been investigated under various conditions. These include pure fused chlorides of lithium, calcium, and 10% additions of NaF. Vanadium was used as the anode containing no electronegative mixtures and a molybdenum wire as the cathode. Current densities ranged from  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  to 5 amp/cm<sup>2</sup> at melt temperatures 500 and 700C. It was found that below current densities of  $10^{-3}$  amp/cm<sup>2</sup> the potential changed very little. In the interval  $10^{-3}$  - 0.2 amp/cm<sup>2</sup> the potential increased linearly with the current density according to the law

$$E = \text{const} + \frac{2.3 RT}{2F} \lg i. \quad (1)$$

Increasing the current further caused a very sharp increase in the potential.  
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3005599

Adding 10% NaF to an equimolar mixture of NaCl-KCl had the effect of shifting the potential towards the negative as compared to the lithium chloride melt. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

KOLOBOV, G.A.; KONYUKH, A.N.

Investigating anodic polarization during the electrolysis of  
aqueous solutions of vanadium and iron. Trudy Inst. med. i obog.  
AN Kazaki. t.4 N 27-33 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

KUNAYEV, A.M.; KOLOBOV, G.A.

Cathodic polarization in the electrolysis of zinc and vanadium chloride solutions. Trudy Inst.met.i obog. Akad.Kazakh.SSR 11:119-124 '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

KUNAYEV, A.M.; FFRT, M.I.

Cathodic polarization during the electrolysis of sulfuric acid  
solutions of vanadium and zinc. Trudy Inst. met. i ches. tN  
Kazakh. SSR 14:53-57 '65.

Investigating cathodic polarization during the electrolysis  
of alkaline solutions of vanadium and zinc. Ibid., 58-61  
(MIRA 18:10)

KAZANETS, I.; KUNAYEV, D.; SHUMAUSKAS, M. [Sumauskas, M.];  
KOCHINYAN, A.; SADYKHOV, R.; RUBIN, V.; KURBANOV, R.

The entire country participates in foreign trade. Vnesh.  
torg. 43 no.1:6-12 '61. (MIRA 17:?)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR (for Kazanets).
2. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov KazSSR (for Kunayev).
3. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Litovskoy SSR (for Shumauskas).
4. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov ArmSSR (for Kochinyan).
5. Zamestitel' Predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov AzerSSR (for Sadykhov).
6. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Latviyskoy SSR (for Rubin).
7. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR (for Kurbanov).

KUMAYEV, D. A.

Kumayev, D. "The socialist industrialization of Kazakhstan", Bol'shevik Kazakhstan, 1949, No. 2, p. 12-19.

So: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

KUNAYEV, D. A.

Kunayev, D. "Toward the general development of the production of construction materials",  
Bol'shevik Kazakhstan, 1949, No. 5, p. 39-44.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal ' nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

1. KUNAYEV, ACAD. D. A.
  2. USSR (600)
  4. Copper - Metallurgy
  7. In sunny Kazakhstan, Tekh.molod. no. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KUNAYEV, D.A.

For the future development of science in Kazakhstan. Vest.AN  
Kazakh SSR 10 no.2:9-16 F '53. (MLRA 7:4)

1. President Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(Kazakhstan--Science) (Science--Kazakhstan)

KUNAYEV, D. A., President of the Academy of Sciences, Kazakh SSR

mentioned in  
"The Flourishing of Science in Kazakhstan,"/ Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 24 Jun 53  
as appearing in Bloknot Agitators, No. 12.

KUNAEV, D. A.

USSR/Scientists - Metallurgy

Card : 1/1 Pub. 123 - 4/19

Authors : Kunaev, D. A., Pres. of the Acad. of Sc. Kaz. SSR

Title : Academician Ivan Pavlovich Bardin

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 12, 24 - 26, December 1953

Abstract : Eulogy on the 70-th birthday of Academician Ivan Pavlovich Bardin, Soviet scientist-metallurgist.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Kaz. SSR

Submitted : ...

KUNAYEV, D.A.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Resolution of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh  
S.S.R. concerning the 200th anniversary of the reunification of  
the Ukraine with Russia. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSSR 11 no.1:22-24 Ja '54.  
(MIRIA 7:2)

1. Prezident Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Kunayev).
2. Glavnnyy uchenyy sekretar' Prezidiuma Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy  
SSR, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Sokol'skiy).  
(Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.R.)

KUNAYEV, Dinmukhamed Akhmetovich; MALINOVSKIY, A.V., spets. redaktor;  
VYUSHINA, L.V., redaktor; KALISTRATOWA, A.Ye., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[30 days in the people's China; travel notes] 30 dnei v narodnom  
Kitae; putevye zametki. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1955.  
156 p. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Kunayev)  
(China--Description and travel)

KUNAYEV, D.A.

On the scientific activity of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh  
S.S.R. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 11 no.4:3-13 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:8)

1. President Akademii nauk KazSSR. (Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR)

KUNAYEV, D.A.

Results of the scientific activity of the Academy of Sciences of  
the Kazakh S.S.R. during 1953 and tasks for 1954. Vest.AN Kazakh.  
SSR 11 no.5:3-13 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)  
(Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.R.)

KUNAYEV, D.A.

BAYKOMUROV, O.A.; BELYAYEV, A.I.; BOGOMOLOV, V.I.; VANYUKOV, V.A.; GAZARYAN, L.M.;  
GLEK, T.P.; GORYAYEV, M.I.; KARCHEVSKIY, V.A.; KLUSHIN, D.N.; KUNAYEV,  
D.A.; LEBEDEV, B.N.; LISOVSKIY, D.I.; LOSKUTOV, F.M.; MITROFANOV, S.I.;  
MOLCHANOV, A.A.; MOSKVITIN, I.N.; OL'KHOV, N.P.; OSIPOVA, T.B.;  
PLAKSIN, I.N.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; RUMYANTSEV, M.V.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.;  
SOKOLOV, M.A.; SPASSKIY, A.G.; STRIGIN, I.A.; SUSHKOV, K.V.;  
SHAKHNAZAROV, A.K.; YASYUKEVICH, S.M.

Khosrov Kurginovich Avetisian, obituary. TSvet.met.27 no.3:66-68  
My-Je '54. (MIRA 10:10)

(Avetisian, Khosrov Kurginovich, 1900-1954)

KUNAYEV, Dinmukhamed Akhmedovich; KUDRYAVCHIKOVA, V., red.; DANILINA, A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Kazakh S.S.R.; a concise account of its history and economy]  
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